

US Department of Energy National Carbon Capture Center



**Pre-Combustion CO₂ Capture Technology Developers
NETL CO₂ Capture Technology Meeting
August 25, 2011**

National Carbon Capture Center

U.S. Department of Energy National Carbon Capture Center

at the Power Systems Development Facility

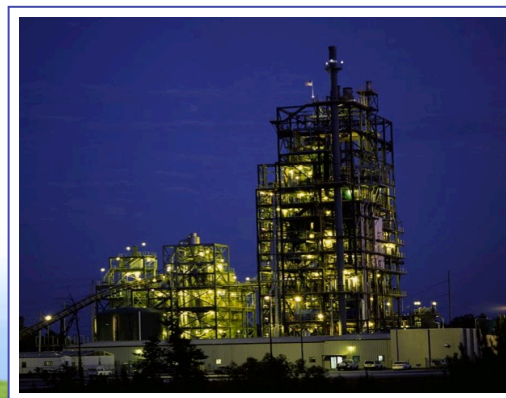
PARTICIPANTS:



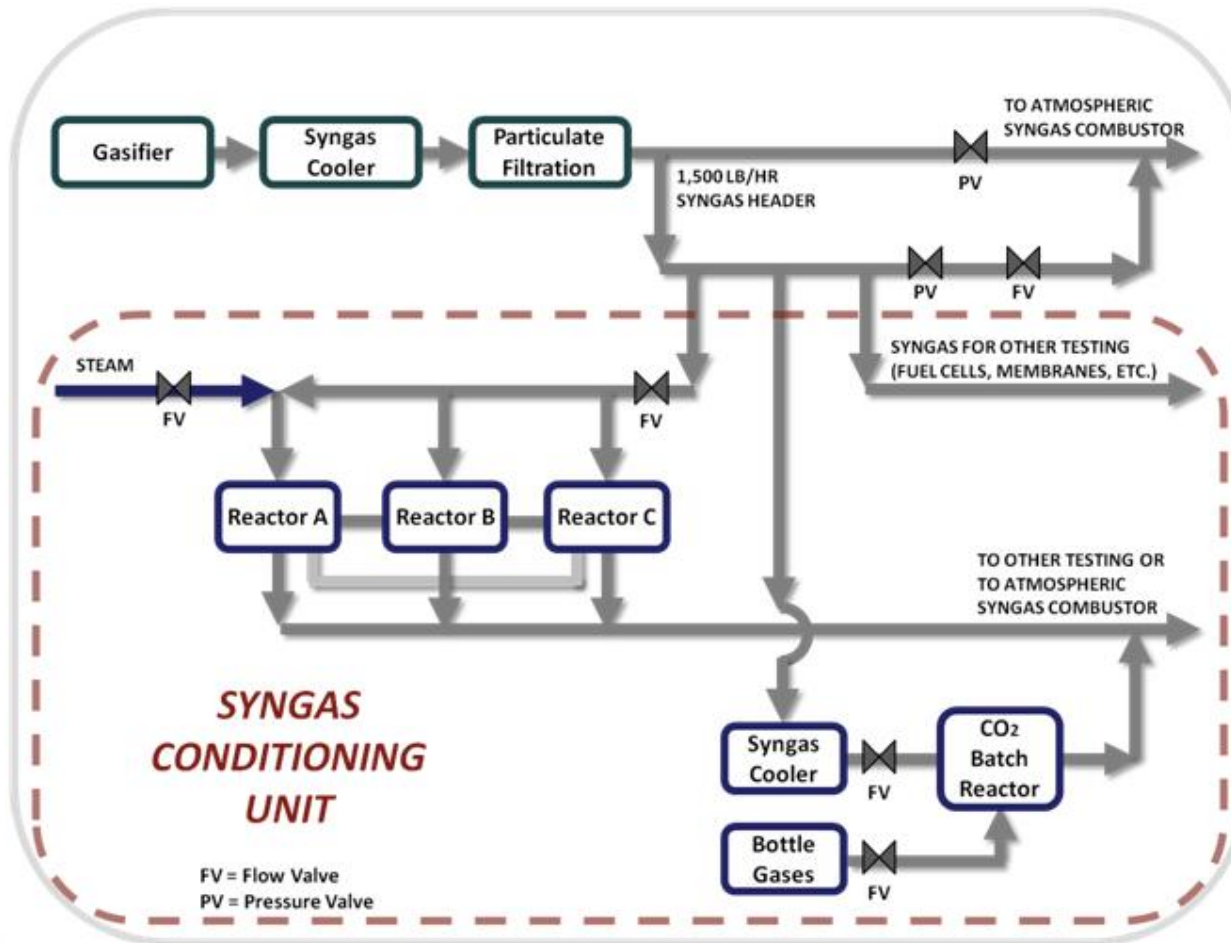
Managed by Southern Company Services, Inc.

Goals of the NCCC

- Offer a unique flexible testing facility where Technology Developers can scaleup their processes in an industrial setting using coal derived syngas.
- Serve as a technology development facilitator by providing facilities for the scale-up from bench-top to engineering-scale
- Solicit and incorporate activities and projects from a wide variety of participants and partners. Find “Best-in-class” Technology.
- Deliver innovation through a cross-cutting, collaborative project portfolio that provides an accelerated pathway to cost-effective CO₂ capture technology for coal fueled power production



SCU Layout



Designed to provide hot, dust-free syngas in support of testing and scale up of developer's technologies:

WGS catalysts

CO₂ membranes

H₂ membranes

CO₂ adsorbents

Chemical CO₂ solvents

Physical CO₂ solvents

Mercury sorbents

Fuel cells

Advanced instruments

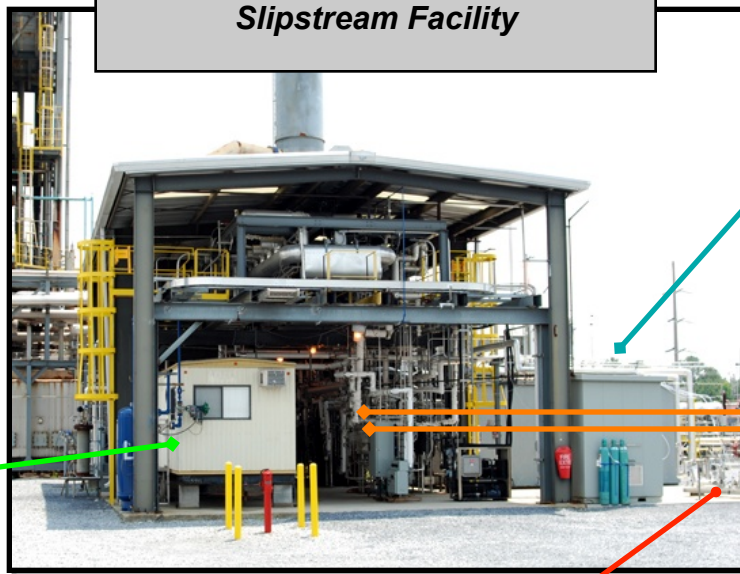
Chemical looping

Pre-combustion Capture Projects

Adv. Solvent Test



Slipstream Facility



Fuel Cell



WGS Catalyst



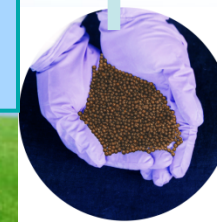
Membrane Gas Separation (100-400 °F)



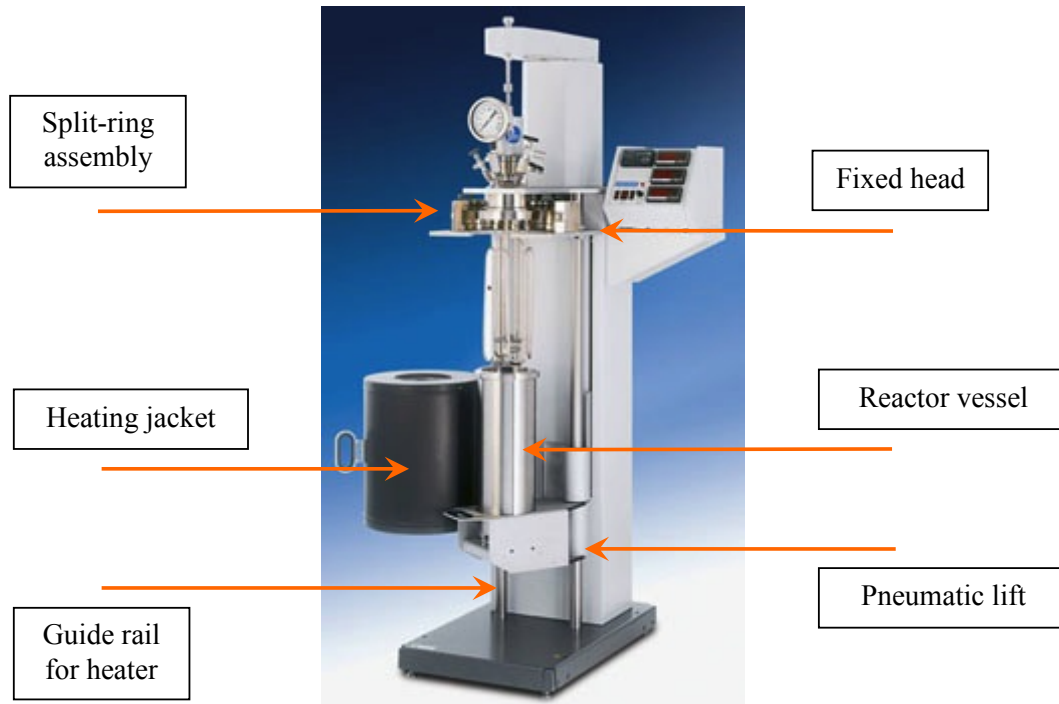
MPT



Hg Capture Sorbent (500 °F)



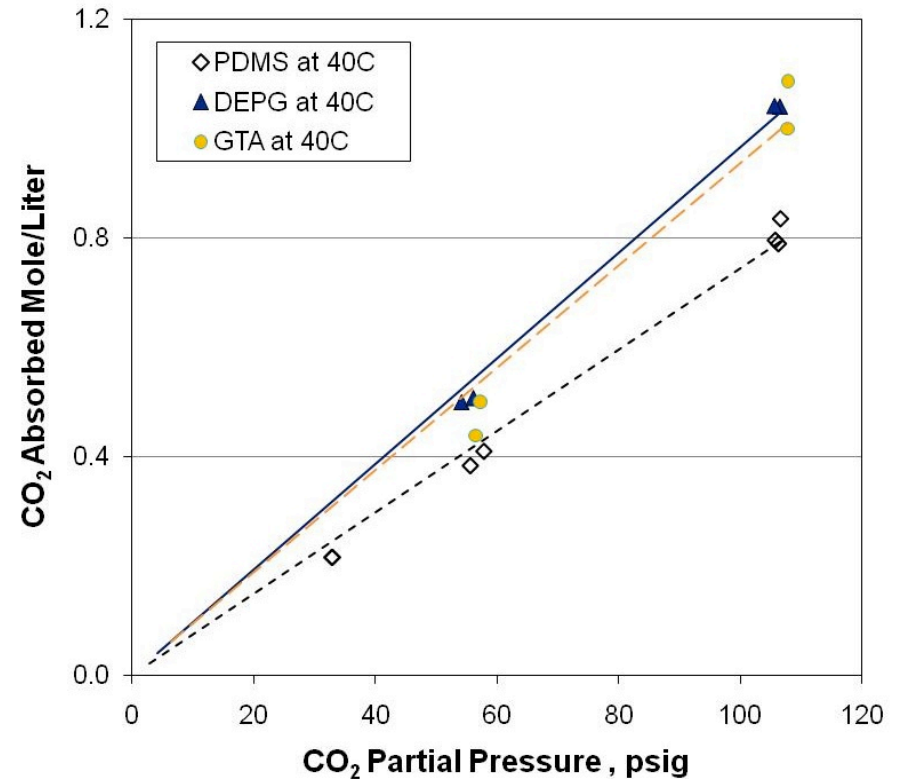
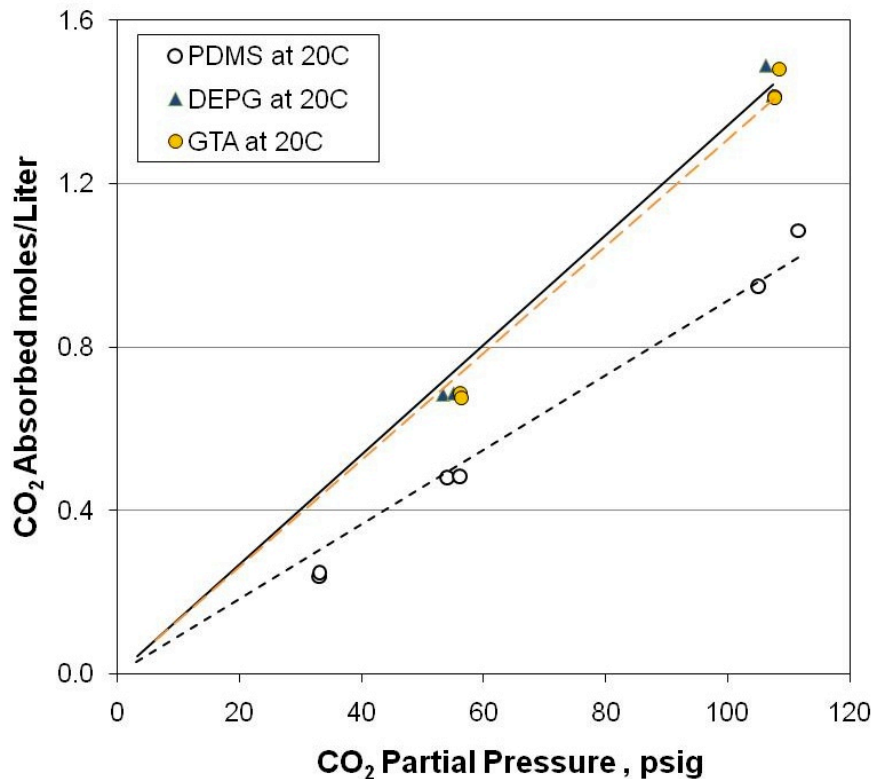
Parr Stirred Batch Reactor



Reactor: 17 inches tall x 6 inches ID, volume of 0.28 ft³
Maximum operating conditions 1215 psia and 660°F

- Chemical solvents tested are ammonia, potassium carbonate, and sodium proline (amino acid salt).
- Physical solvents tested are polydimethyl siloxane (PDMS), dimethyl ether of polyethylene glycol (DEPG) and glycerin triacetate (GTA).
- Physical solvents proposed by DOE based on tests at University of Pittsburgh.
- Preparing to test dimethyl carbonate

Effect of CO₂ Partial Pressure on Absorption Capacity



- At 20°C, DEPG and GTA have similar CO₂ capacity and 40% more than PDMS.
- At 40°C, similar trends but CO₂ capacities all lower.

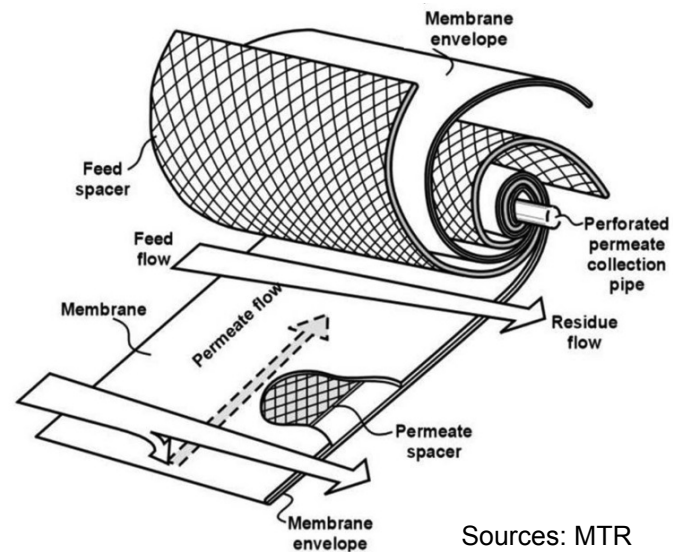
Membrane Technology & Research (MTR)

CO₂ Membrane

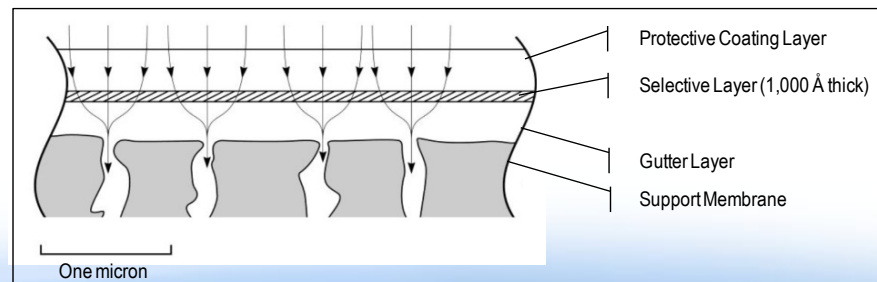


A Syngas inlet line B Permeate exit line
C Residual exit line

- Over 1700 hours testing at 60 to 100°F and 50 lb/hr syngas: sulfur tolerant.
- Preparing to support testing of 500 lb/hr syngas CO₂ membrane.



Spiral-wound design using polymer materials



Summary of Pre-Combustion Testing

- Supporting developers in making transition from laboratory to commercial testing environment.
- Collecting and validating test data in support of scaling up developer's technologies.
- Continuing to seek opportunities to support development of emerging technologies and upgrading SCU infrastructure accordingly.

Frequently Asked Questions about Testing at the NCCC

- What does it cost to test at the NCCC?
 - Your people
 - Your solvent, plus disposal
 - Any major changes to the facility.
- What is the approval process?
 - Technology Collaboration Agreement
 - Site access, IP provisions, division of responsibility
 - NETL approval of test plan

Questions ?

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<http://www.nationalcarboncapturecenter.com/>